**TERMS OF REFERENCE AND SCOPE OF SERVICES** **AFGHANISTAN ENERGY STUDY**

**ACTIVITY 2: FINANCIAL, ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY MODALITY ASSESSMENT OF OFF-GRID OPTIONS IN AFGHANISTAN**

## Context

1. With a GNI per capita of US$570 (2012 World Bank estimates), Afghanistan is the lowest income country in South Asia and emerging from over three decades of conflict. It remains an extremely fragile state and faces enormous development challenges, including high levels of poverty (36 percent) and unemployment (8 percent). Despite the ongoing conflict and insecurity, there have been some significant advances in institutional strengthening and rapid economic growth of 12 percent on average during 2003- 2014, driven in large measure by huge foreign aid flows of close to US$16 billion per annum. With foreign aid set to decline from 2014 with the withdrawal of international forces and the labor force expanding by about 300,000 per year, the Afghan economy urgently needs to find ways to sustainably accelerate broad- based growth in the medium term - implying, inter alia, adequate and stable electricity supply to meet expanding demand. Even under reasonably optimistic scenarios, growth in Afghanistan is projected to fall from a 10-year average of over 9 percent to between 5 and 6 percent over 2011–18. Additionally, unemployment, already at 8 percent in 2009–10, is projected to rise further, with potentially destabilizing effects. In this context, Afghanistan is actively seeking ways to accelerate growth through increased private and public investment, with a particular focus on addressing the country’s severe infrastructure bottlenecks.
2. According to Afghanistan’s National Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (NRVA, 2013-14) an average of 30 percent of Afghans currently has access to electricity as compared to 6 percent in 2002. The grid connectivity for rural areas (where more than 77 percent of Afghans live) is particularly bad at less than 11 percent (see table below). Despite the gains in urban areas and some advancements in rural electrification through on-grid connections and through promotion of community level micro hydropower and solar systems, significant knowledge gaps about the economic, financial and welfare benefits still exist. Issues still persist around implementation capacity of the responsible line-ministries, reliability of electricity supply, outreach mechanisms to rural or remote areas, cost recovery from users and operations and maintenance (O&M).
3. The Government of Afghanistan’s electrification policy is guided by Afghanistan’s National Energy Supply Program (2012). This program proposes as follows: “NESP proposes a long term plan (5- 10 years) to enhance installed capacity (mainly hydropower) by 1000 MW, provide 1.3 million new electricity connections and enhance energy import capacity from neighboring countries. In the renewable energy and energy efficiency sector the goals are to reduce technical losses to (~) 12 percent (from the current loss rate of 14.7 percent), reduce commercial losses to (~) 13 percent (from the current loss rate of

28.3 percent), enhance rural energy access by forging partnerships with private sectors, deploy 50 MW of wind power and invest in energy efficiency awareness campaigns. However, a concerted effort towards meetings these goal is lacking. The reasons a multifold, but most importantly include lack of capacity to break down the broader targets into actionable milestones.

1. The Afghanistan Energy Study aims help remedy this situation by helping to develop a holistic understanding of the gaps and prospects in the energy sector that will inform investments that aim to increase accessibility to affordable and sustainable energy. The study will therefore focus on a select number of key areas that will collectively provide both the Government of Afghanistan, the World Bank and other donors a comprehensive understanding of the opportunities, lessons learnt, constraints, and capacity building needs in the sector, as well as provide suitable recommendations. Efforts during the study period will also be made to build and share global experiences with the relevant line ministries through

knowledge exchange. This is a five part series of complimentary assessments and surveys that will provide a comprehensive understanding of the sector, to inform future investments and policy recommendations. The duration of the overall study is expected to be 3 years, with the first year already concluded. The activities are:

Activity 1: Transactions Advisory and Knowledge Sharing

## Activity 2: Financial, Economic and Community Modality Assessment

Activity 3: Household and Enterprise Energy Diaries Activity 4: Development of a Least-Cost Electrification Plan Activity 5: Institutional Assessment and Development

## Objective of Activity 2: Financial, Economic and Community Modality Assessment

1. The objective of this assessment is to gain insights into factors influencing successful electrification schemes and to develop a decision tool to select appropriate technology and delivery modalities to provide electricity services to rural communities using a community driven development approach. The assessment will derive these insights through an analysis of sample sub-projects selected from about 8,000 ongoing and completed electricity sub-projects under the National Solidarity Program (NSP)[1](#_bookmark0). The types of sub- projects include micro-hydro power (MHP), stand-alone solar, renewable energy mini-grids, and on-grid sub-projects.
2. The study would identify the relative merits of electrification options as measured against social, environmental, technical, financial, economic and operational factors and provide guidance on making electrification choices. The analysis will consider the following:
   1. Economic cost-efficiency in delivering electricity using various technologies through a community driven development (CDD) approach;
   2. Financial viability and long term sustainability;
   3. Other attributes that affect sustainability of these schemes including, functionality and reliability, effectiveness in providing management and operations and maintenance (O&M), cost recovery, environmental (local and global) impacts, and social acceptance, among others.
   4. It will characterize risks related to (i) community led sub-projects (for example, technical and behavioral aspects affecting load management and cost recovery, etc.); and (ii) value chain of manufacturers and businesses in the Afghan market, including fuel supply chains to support these schemes.
   5. The assessment will consider community modalities necessary for electricity supply, including understanding the effectiveness and sustainability of using a community-led implementation

1 The National Solidarity Program (NSP) helmed by MRRD is a major community-led initiative aimed at strengthening local governance and providing basic rural infrastructure across Afghanistan. Since its inception in 2003, NSP has been active in 359 of Afghanistan’s 364 districts and all 34 provinces (covering over 90 percent of villages) and is delivering services to the rural population of Afghanistan, in an often complex and insecure environment. In just over a decade and in three phases, the NSP has organized over 21 million rural Afghans into 33,900 elected Community Development Councils (CDC), thereby laying the foundation for a sustainable platform for inclusive local governance and service delivery. In the past 12 years, over US$1.49 billion has been disbursed directly into the CDC bank accounts which have been used by communities to finance over 84,300 community demanded sub-projects in the areas of water supply and sanitation (24 percent), transportation and rural roads (27 percent), irrigation (21 percent), energy (10 percent) and health and education (8 percent), in addition to generating over 50 million paid for labor days for skilled and unskilled laborers. Over 8,000 energy sector sub-projects have been built under NSP which has a generation capacity of over 100 MW of power in total. A recent randomized impact evaluation of NSP underlined that the energy related projects scored well on both impact and sustainability.

modality, alternative financing structures, exploring community buy-in for large scale infrastructure investments particularly pertaining to renewable energy options.

## Scope of the Assignment and Tasks

1. The key requirements of the assignment are:
   1. **Data Collation, Review and Analysis** – The Consultants will work closely with MRRD and the CASA – CSP Team to understand and gather relevant data. The consultants will have access to economic analysis and impact evaluation reports that have already been conducted under NSP along with all project related data. The Consultant will review all available information and collate key data. The Consultant will propose a typology for classifying the 8,000 ongoing and completed NSP electricity sub-projects (such as, type of energy source, community characteristics, location). The typology must assist in obtaining generalizable insights into the answers required from this analysis (see para 5).

Once the typology has been approved, the Consultant will classify the sub-projects according to the typology and populate the MIS. From among the sub-projects, the Consultant will select representative samples for further detailed analysis. A key deliverable of this exercise will be a succinct report explaining the available data, the typology and classification of the projects, and samples selected.

Apart from collation of secondary data, the Consultant will undertake field visits and gather information from actual sites, beyond what is captured by the secondary data. This is intended to capture elements of efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and community involvement of the CDD approach. Learning from the field visits are to be captured as best practice case studies.

* 1. **Development of a Sustainability Assessment Tool.** The purpose the tool will be to enable a systematic assessment of different types of rural electrification interventions using quantitative and qualitative data to guide future electrification decisions. Development of a similar tool has already been commissioned by MEW and GIZ for Solar PV and hydro power plants in the Badakashan province of Afghanistan (above 5 kW). Terms of Reference for this work is given in Annex A. The tool as envisaged in this assignment can be prepared in close coordination with this already commissioned tool.

The tool will be used to develop sustainability plans for rural electrification options, especially renewable energy-based. It will be used to guide decision-making using technical and economic parameters along with social, environmental and organizational factors. The tool should be able to assess the feasibility of a proposed electrification option at any site. The sustainability plan prepared thereafter should enable design and planning of the proposed sub-project, ensure standard and sustainable measures for implementation of the projects and through subsequent monitoring and evaluation, inform whether the facility is operating on a sustainable basis with active measures in place towards compliance and continuous improvement.

* 1. **Comprehensive Financial, Economic and Community Modality Assessment –** Based on the available data and using the Sustainability Assessment Tool, a comprehensive assessment will be undertaken of the sample electrification sub-projects. Criteria will include a range of social, organizational, environmental, technical, financial and economic considerations as noted in para 5.

This task will prepare case studies of successes and failures of each type of intervention based on projects that has been implemented by MRRD using the sample sub-projects that are assessed. The MRRD will assist in selecting case studies.

1. The proposed tasks will consist of:
2. **Inception Report** – The Consultant will prepare an Inception Report that includes the detailed methodology, work plan and schedule, tools, assistance needed from MRRD and World Bank, etc. to achieve the study objectives. The Consultant will agree on the sub-project classification typology and arrange for collection of data on the 8,000 sub-projects. Sample selection for the study will be guided by discussions with the line ministries and the World Bank Task Team. Sampling will take into account geographic representation, projects under implementation and projects completed, and technology used. Sites for data collection should be selected per the typology and cleared with MRRD and the World Bank team.
3. **Comprehensive Database** – The Consultant will develop a comprehensive database of the NSP sub- projects and will include all the quantitative and qualitative data that will be collected (primary and secondary) from the NSP sites, including through field visits. Close coordination with Community Development Councils (CDCs) of the NSP project will be required to reach out to communities, under the guidance of MRRD.
4. **Sustainability Assessment Tool** – Develop the Sustainability Assessment Tool (in close coordination with the team already commissioned by MEW and GIZ for the Badakashan province to develop such a sustainability tool).
5. **Comprehensive Analysis using Sustainability Assessment Tool**. The Consultant will apply the tool and other analyses to identify the relative merits of electrification options as measured against social, environmental, technical, financial, economic and operational factors noted in para 5 and provide guidance on making electrification choices.
6. **Final Report** – The Consultant will prepare a draft final report based on the comprehensive analyses to document the findings and to detail the decision tool to be used for making technology choices and selecting implementation modalities. The consultant will also prepare a presentation that will be given to stakeholders on the findings of the study.
7. **Multimedia Outputs, Presentation and Dissemination** – Based on the field visits, the Consultant in consultation with the World Bank Team will prepare short videos of their interactions during the field visits and highlight key stories. The Consultant will present the Draft Final Report and decision tool to the relevant stakeholders (World Bank, Line Ministries). The Consultant will finalize the draft report based on feedback from reviewers. Once the Final Report is issued, they will disseminate the same along with the World Bank Task Team.

## Deliverables

1. In line with the above scope of work the Consultant’s deliverables will include:

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| **Key Deliverable** | **Suggested Schedule** (from commencement of assignment) | **Payment Schedule** |
| 1. Inception Report | 3 weeks | 20% |
| 2. Comprehensive database and Initial Analysis Report | 12 weeks | 20% |
| 3. Sustainability Assessment Tool | 14 weeks | 10% |
| 4. Comprehensive Analysis Report | 20 weeks | 30% |
| 5. Draft Final Report and Presentation | 22 weeks | 20% |
| 6. Multimedia Outputs, Final Report and Dissemination | 24 weeks | 10% |

## Qualification Criteria

1. The Consultant must have the following qualifications and requirements
   1. Team Composition: The Consultant Team comprises of the following Key Personnel and their required skills are summarized below.
      1. Team Leader with at least 10 years’ experience in similar national and international projects, Expertise in the energy sector, especially in renewable energy technology, sustainability assessment and planning such projects, rural electrification in a developing and conflict- affected country setting; extensive familiarity with CDD mechanisms, experience in managing large scale consultancy assignments is required.
      2. Key team members should have expertise and demonstrated experience in:
         1. Economic and financial modelling of electrification;
         2. Rural electrification including grid extension, stand-alone solar, mini-grids, and renewable energy (solar, hydro etc.), technologies and their design and evaluation;
         3. Afghanistan community organization, social and environmental aspects of energy service delivery;
         4. survey expertise needed to prepare the sampling plan and guide field data collection;
         5. Management information systems design and implementation.

All of them are required to have excellent written and oral communication skills. Full proficiency in English is required. Proficiency in local languages (Dari, Pashtun etc.) is required for all local staff including key staff involved in field work.

* 1. Local presence, language and ethno-cultural familiarity is required in terms of previous work experience in Afghanistan especially for field visits, field data collection. Local presence will be strongly valued. The Consultant Team will be required to undertake field visits, contingent on security clearance.
  2. The prime contractor may associate with other firms or individual consultants. This will particularly be important for field work. One specialist may cover several of the skill areas or several specialists may be proposed for one skill area.
  3. Technical evaluation: The technical proposal will be evaluated based on bidder’s corporate capabilities (10%), organization and management of the team (20%), proposed methodology and ability to deliver on schedule (30%), and competence of proposed staff and their adequacy for the assignment (40%). In the work plan, consultants should clearly identify the personnel that will undertake any proposed travel.

## Level of Effort, Duration and Contract

1. The level of effort for this assignment is estimated at six (6) man-months of international and higher level national consultants; plus, national staff for surveys, field data collection, and multi-media production.
2. The duration of this assignment is estimated at six (6) months.
3. The consultant will be awarded a lump sum contract and will be paid upon acceptance of key deliverables by the World Bank. The consultant will report to the Task Team Leaders, Ms. Fanny Kathinka Missfeldt- Ringius (Senior Energy Economist) and Ms. Naila Ahmed (Senior Social Development Specialist). The consultants will be expected to collaborate with the other members of the World Bank Task Team that the TTLs designate for this assignment.

## Annex A

**Terms of Reference of the Development of Assessment Tool for Solar PV and hydro power plants in the Badakashan province of Afghanistan for MEW and GIZ**

**(see separate file)**

PN: 15.2000.6-001.03

## Terms of Reference Consultancy on

**Assessment of Micro and Mini Hydro Power Plants in Badakhshan and development of Renewable Energy Sustainability Plan (RE-SP)**

1. **Program Background Information**

The Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW) is the responsible Ministry for the development of the energy sector in Afghanistan. MEW designs policies, strategies and sector plans and facilitates governmental decision-making processes. Additionally, MEW encourages the implementation of policies and strategies by public and private stakeholders in order to match the growing energy demand of population, industry, commerce and transport.

The Afghan-German technical cooperation program “Institutional Development for Energy in Afghanistan (IDEA)” is strengthening the key public institutions of the energy sector (MEW, DABS, and MRRD). IDEA intends to link the micro, miso and macro level, promote awareness of renewable energy and energy efficiency and enable private investment into the energy sector.

# Introduction

Appropriate maintenance of hydro and solar power plants is essential to maximize the lifetime and optimize energy yields, serving energy availability and security. Poor maintenance on the other hand, increases project costs due to more frequent operation failure. This concern is especially pressing in rural areas due to limited and costly access to spare parts and repair services. An assessment conducted in recent times by MRRD and USAID shows that multiple solar and hydro projects in Afghanistan are damaged due to improper Operation and Maintenance (O&M) caused by a lack of knowledge and awareness. Previous assessments have focused on the technical aspects of the operation of power stations. However, numerous other factors (economic, social, environmental and security) contribute to a sustainable operation of a rural power scheme particularly in a destabilized context like Afghanistan. These factors have not yet been systematically assessed.

# Objective

A Sustainability Plan for Micro and Mini hydropower (MHP) projects with generation capacity of 5 to 500 kW in Province is developed based on a social, environmental, economic and technical assessment and analysis.

# Methodology

The consultant shall enhance the existing Sustainability Assessment Tool (SAT) for each phase of RE projects as a basis for the site survey/assessment. To conduct the assessment, a local data collection team has to be hired and the consultant shall develop the ToR along with selection criteria for that. Part of the consultant’s job is to train the

data collection team on how to use the SAT and conduct the assessment properly. The Consultant shall supervise the whole data collection process. (Please refer to Annex1. for roles and responsibilities of the consultant and data collection team)

The methodology for the data collection and the analysis should incorporate quantitative as well as qualitative data analysis to assure reliability and accuracy of the assessment. The basis should be formed by the available SAT that can be filled with the surveyed data. The indicators should be adjusted to the Afghan context.

Based on this collected data, the expert will develop a proposal of the “RE Sustainability Plan (RE-SP) for Hydro power plants” (Micro and Mini Hydro Power stations particularly).

The mentioned RE Sustainability Plans (RE-SP) will have the following structure:

**Phase 1** – Preparation phase

* Market exploration
* Pre-Feasibility study
* Business and operation model

Within this phase, it is necessary to assess the merit of the RE business idea in the proposed site.

The role of the SP in this phase includes broader purposes, such as identification of opportunities to improve the sustainability context of investments and applicable business models with in that specific RE project, and ensure whether the project is going to be sustainable (by all means) in the long run or not (considering all sustainability measures).

**Phase 2** – Main Development phase

* Feasibility study
* Permits & Approvals
* Funding/ Financing

Geotechnical and/or topographical investigations, planning and design are the preliminary stages of this phase, undertaking for all aspects of the project. This project phase should normally subject to national regulatory processes. Following to preliminary stage, there is a critical decision point of awarding the construction contracts.

At this phase the SP will ensure viable design and planning for the required RE project.

**Phase 3** – Implementation phase

* Procurement
* Construction, assembly, installation

This phase is directly related to construction, resettlement, environmental and other management plans and commitments for implementation.

The SP at this phase will ensure standard and sustainable measures for implementation of RE projects.

**Phase 4** – Operation phase

* Operation & Maintenance
* Electricity distribution/ sales

The SP at this phase will be used to inform the view that the plant/facility is operating on a sustainable basis with active measures in place towards monitoring, compliance and continuous improvement.

GIZ/IDEA has developed an O&M guideline for MHPs that has to be first updated based on the gap analysis conducted by consultancy and second, integrated into the sustainability plan for MHPs.

# Deliverables

* + Inception Report
  + ToR of Data Collection Consultancy/Team
  + Sustainable Assessment Tool (SAT) and Training of Data Collection Team
  + Presentation of SAT
  + RE Sustainable Plan RE-SP
  + Presentation and training of RE-SP

Please refer to Annex 2, for the details about the description of all these deliverables.

# Coordination and Reporting

The Consultant shall closely coordinate the implementation of the activity with GIZ/IDEA component manager Component C. For continuous Knowledge management he has to provide weekly monitoring reports in the format that GIZ/IDEA team will provide. The Consultant shall closely collaborate with the Partner institutions like MEW, DABS, MRRD and PEC focal-points and other stakeholders via email and virtual meetings to keep them posted/up-to-date on the progress, deliverables and issues during all stages of the project.

# Timeframe

Contract Period: April – July 2017

# Location

Location of contract is Home-based. Two visits to Kabul are necessary, one for training the data collectors’ team and the other to present the findings and the RE-SP.

# Requirements and Consultant’s Expertise

## Renewable Energy Technology Expert

Minimum qualifications:

* + Master’s or equivalent degree in Renewable Energy technologies ( mainly in MHP)
  + 10 years of relevant international experience in renewable energy technologies and design, including, but not limited to hydro and solar.
  + Experience in similar energy related projects in the region is an asset
  + Excellent English speaking skills

# Annex 1

**Roles and Responsibilities**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Consultant** | **Data Collection Team** |
| Review existing information including assessments, Provincial Electrification Plan, GIZ/ESRA implemented project documents, O&M guidelines, MEW RE policies and guidelines and other relevant data. | NA |
| Developing a ToR for a Data Collection team/consultancy including evaluation criteria and tendering documents as per GIZ regulations. | NA |
| Enhancing the assessment tool | NA |
| Training the data collection team and focal points of GIZ-IDEA, MEW, DABS and MRRD in terms of using and implementing the assessment tools on site. | -Getting Trained to use the SAT  -Collecting all the required data based on the technical assessment tool |
| Performing technical analysis based on the findings from data collectors and assessment tool. | Development of Final Report |
| Developing the RE-SP for MHPs based on the perfumed analysis. | NA |
| Presenting and showcasing all the findings from the assessments conducted in a workshop. | NA |

**Annex 2** **Deliverables and Deadlines**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Outcomes** | **Target Value** | **Period (days)** |
| **Inception Report** | | | |
| A means of ensuring mutual understanding of the consultant's plan of action and timeline for conducting the project. Also, It should provide additional guarantee of adherence to this ToR by interpretation of the tasks and deliverables to be achieved.  To make a bitter understanding of the project and the outcomes to be achieved, the consultant needs to review existing information including assessments, Provincial Electrification Plan, GIZ/ESRA implemented project documents, O&M guidelines, MEW RE policies and guidelines and other relevant data | Inceptions Report ensuring mutual understanding of the project and the ToR with interpretation of the tasks one by one along with the summary of findings from all the reviewed documents provided by GIZ/IDEA. | 1 document: Inception Report of minimum 5 pages | 4 |
| **Sustainable Assessment Tool and Training of Data Collection Team** | | | |
| The existing assessment tool should be enhanced to offer a way to assess the performance of RE projects/sites including cross- cutting issues such as climate change and human rights, which each one may feature in multiple different topics that are important to understand the overall sustainability of a RE project/site. Assessments should be based on objective evidence and might be different in every project/site based on availability of data and project type or the technology being used. | Standard presentation of all the results, making it easy to see how existing facilities are performing and how to develop new RE. The best way to present the outcomes apart from a comprehensive report would be a general spider diagram that should include all the sustainability topics. | **-** tools measuring sustainability of the power plants shall include but not limited to:   1. Management 2. Operation and Maintenance 3. Demonstrated Need and Strategic fit 4. Siting and Design 5. Environmental and Social Management 6. Environmental and Social impacts 7. Resource viability 8. Resource management 9. Infrastructure Safety 10. Financial Viability 11. Project Benefits 12. Economic Viability 13. Planning 14. Quality 15. standards 16. Technical Standards 17. Labor and working conditions 18. Public health 19. Stakeholder | 15 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Outcomes** | **Target Value** | **Period (days)** |
|  |  | participation and interest level   1. Technical planning 2. Monitoring and Evaluation  * Presentation of the tools to partners and getting the approval, (once) * Training of data collectors on utilization of the SAT and supervising their team until all data is collected. |  |
| **Presentation of Findings** | | | |
| Conducting a workshop to present the findings from assessments | Case study of minimum 4 sites/projects/plants with different patterns, technologies and situations and in different Phases of, feasibility Phase, Preparation Phase, implementation phase, and operation and maintenance phase. | Presentation | 3 |
| **Reporting of Findings** | | | |
| Reporting all the findings from analysis and studies | Reports from all studies performed to help develop the sustainability Plan | * Data received from site after implementation of the assessment * Gap Analysis Report * SWOT Analysis Report * Any other report from studies, analysis and findings. | 5 |
| **RE Sustainable Plan RE-SP** | | | |
| The SP will act as a tool that promotes and guides more sustainable RE projects. It provides a common language that allows MEW, DABS, MRRD, civil society, NGOs, financial and educational institutions and overall the energy sector to develop, manage, operate and maintain their RE projects across the country and ensure their sustainability. | The SP should be used at any phase of RE projects, from the earliest planning phase right through to operation and maintenance. It incorporates four phases in general:   1. Phase 1 – Preparation phase    1. Market exploration    2. Pre-Feasibility study    3. Business and operation model 2. Phase 2 – Main | 2 SPs for:   1. Solar PV plants 2. Mini and Micro[1](#_bookmark1) Hydro Power plants | 20 |

1 Micro MHP = 5 - 100 kW and Mini MHP = 100 - 500 kW

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Outcomes** | **Target Value** | **Period (days)** |
|  | Development phase   1. Feasibility study 2. Permits & Approvals 3. Funding/ Financing 4. Phase 3 – Implementation phase    1. Procurement    2. Construction, assembly, installation 5. Phase 4 – Operation phase    1. Operation & Maintenance    2. Electricity distribution/ sales |  |  |
| Presentation of RE-SP | | | |
| Conducting a workshop to present the findings and plans to relevant stakeholders and partners | Presentation to key professional partners and incorporating the comments and findings of the workshop in to the plans and submitting the final version of the plans to GIZ team. | Presentation | 3 |
| Training of RE-SP | | | |
| Training the use of sustainability plan to relevant stakeholder focal points | all the participants will be equipped by the sustainability plan that trained professionally to use it | Training | 5 |

The results of this assignment can then be used further by GIZ and its partners to discuss how to improve the existing framework conditions for sustainable rural power supply in all over Afghanistan.